Annual Factory Report of the Presidency of Bombay 1926

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No. F. I.—5053 of 1927

From

The Honourable Mr. G. A. THOMAS, C.I.E., I.C.S.,
Collector of Bombay,
Bombay;

To,

THE SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
General Department, Bombay.

Bombay Collector's Office,
Factory Department,
Old Custom House,
Bombay, 9th June 1927.

Subject:—Annual Report on the working of the Indian Factories Act for the year 1926.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Factories Report for the year 1926.

2. The net increase of 62 or 7 per cent. in the number of factories subject to the provisions of the Factories Act is normal. The increase in the number of operatives, *viz.*, 3·18 per cent. is partly due to the increase in the number of factories and partly to a larger demand for labour in cotton textile, match, cotton ginning and pressing factories.

3. A very satisfactory feature of the year, which reflects credit upon the officers of the Factory Department, was the large decrease of 16·3 per cent. in the number of child operatives. This seems to be mainly due to the special surprise visits made by the Inspectors and to occasional prosecutions.

4. For the second year in succession there was a very large increase in the number of accidents recorded. The attention of Government is particularly invited to what the Chief Inspector has to say on the subject in paragraph 12 of his report. The introduction of the "Safety Posters" should materially assist in reducing the number of these accidents. It will be of interest to Government to know that other provinces are asking for copies of these posters.

5. It is regrettable that the factory owners are still slow to provide suitable accommodation for their employees. Some advance has however been made in the matter of providing creches and mention should be made of the excellent work done in this direction by the Lady Inspector, Dr. Cama.

6. The Inspectorial staff deserve credit for the number of successful prosecutions they have been able to launch. The most important case was that known as the Raver Fire Case, which was brought to a successful conclusion after three years. The whole credit for this rests upon the Chief Inspector, Mr. Johnstone, who worked with unremitting care and zest throughout the prosecution, sparing neither health nor time. The issue of this case is likely to have a widely beneficial effect all over India.

7. The number of inspections during the year is satisfactory. No comparison can be drawn however between the figures for 1925 and those for 1926, as the former only includes departmental inspections. The revised statement VIII for 1925 forwarded to Government under my No. F. I.—493 of 21st October 1926 is inaccurate.

8. The Department has worked well. It has been brought to a high state of efficiency under the skilful guidance of the Chief Inspector.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

G. A. THOMAS,

Collector of Bombay.

PROVINCIAL REPORT ON THE WORKING OF THE INDIAN FACTORIES ACT, 1911 (XII OF 1911), AS SUBSEQUENTLY AMENDED, IN THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY FOR THE CALENDAR YEAR 1926

I.—Factories and their Inspections

1. During the year under report the number of factories subject to the control of the Factories Act increased from 1,460 to 1,522, 102 factories being added to and 40 factories being removed from the register. The nature and location of the added factories are as follows :—

	Number of factories	
Bombay City	.. 19	One dyeing factory, 4 printing presses, 1 metal press factory, 1 engineering works, 1 cabinet works, 1 bucket factory, 3 cotton cleaning factories, 1 motor repair works, 1 Oil mill, 1 confectionery, 2 safe works, 1 match factory and 1 film company.
Bombay Suburban	.. 1	One aloes fibre factory.
Nasik	.. 6	Two cotton press factories and 4 ginning factories.
Ahmednagar	.. 6	One leather works and 5 ginning factories.
Sholapur	.. 4	Four ginning factories.
Dharwar	.. 12	One railway gas works and 11 ginning factories.
Belgaum	.. 1	One press factory.
East Khandesh	.. 7	One railway works, 1 oil mill, 1 printing press, 2 ginning and 2 pressing factories.
West Khandesh	.. 6	One machine works, 4 ginning and 1 pressing factories.
Thana	.. 1	One match works.
Ratnagiri	.. 2	Two metal pressing factories.
Ahmedabad	.. 10	One iron works, 1 railway works, 2 cotton mills, and 6 ginning and pressing factories.
Panch Mahals	.. 3	Three ginning factories.
Broach	.. 10	Eight ginning factories, 1 pressing factory and 1 gin and flour mill.
Surat	.. 3	One flour mill, 1 ginning and 1 pressing factory.
Karachi	.. 4	Two flour mills, 1 Government Air Craft Depôt and 1 seed cleaning factory.

	Number of factories	
Hyderabad	2	One electric works and 1 ginning factory.
Thar and Parkar	2	Two ginning factories.
Nawabshah	2	One ginning and 1 pressing factories.
Sukkur	1	One engineering works.
	102	

Those removed are shown below :—

	Number of factories,	
Bombay City	23	Two railway works, 1 artificial limb factory, 4 printing presses, 1 cotton cleaning factory, 4 motor works, 1 glass factory, 1 flour mill, 3 oil mills, 1 metal factory, 1 dye works, 3 engineering works and 1 boot factory.
Poona	1	One printing press.
East Khandesh	1	One pressing factory.
Ahmedabad	4	Two iron works, 1 metal press factory and 1 cotton mill.
Panch Mahals	1	One distillery.
Broach	2	Two ginning factories.
Surat	2	One leather works and 1 pressing factory.
Karachi	5	One carbon gas works, 2 engineering works, 1 rice mill and 1 sugar works.
Sukkur	1	One flour mill.
	40	

The increase in the number of factories was chiefly due to the registration of small concerns employing about 20 persons each, but there have been a few notable additions, especially two new mills in Ahmedabad, and the Government of India Press for printing stamps in Nasik. As mentioned last year, the registration of small concerns is usually a difficult matter involving frequent visits to obtain sufficient evidence to prove that the premises are amenable to the Act. The occupiers of such concerns have never shown much zeal in voluntarily registering. The large majority of small concerns in the principle centres have been registered, but a slight increase in industrial activity will render a number of others also amenable to the provisions of the Act.

2. The number of factories that actually worked was 1,398 as compared with 1,358 in the previous year. Of these, 675 were perennial and 723 seasonal concerns. Two hundred and twelve of the perennial, and 637 of the seasonal factories were connected with the cotton industry.

3. The number of operatives employed in all industries as ascertained from the annual returns was 382,255 as against 370,460 in the previous year. The increase is chiefly due to increased employment in the cotton textile, match, and cotton ginning and pressing industries.

4. Of the 675 perennial factories, 112 were inspected once, 178 twice, 246 thrice and 131 more than thrice while only 8 escaped inspection altogether. Of the 723 seasonal factories, 321 were inspected once, 247 twice, 106 thrice and 31 more than thrice while 18 were uninspected. These inspections were made by the full-time staff assisted by the ex-officio Inspectors. Every effort is made by the full-time staff to cover the whole ground, but it is inevitable that a few perennial factories and a somewhat larger number of seasonal factories should miss inspection partly owing to these being added towards the close of the year and partly owing to the vagaries of the seasonal cotton industry. In addition to these inspections, the full-time staff made 2,592 special visits for the purpose of enquiring into accidents or the employment of children and to ascertain that the rest interval, the weekly holiday and the notified starting and stopping times were observed.

5. *Staff.*—The full-time staff was augmented by the appointment of an additional Inspector and now consists of 4 Inspectors, including 1 woman, and 3 Assistants in addition to the Chief Inspector.

The respective spheres of actions of the ex-officio Inspectors, the Public Health Officers and the full-time Certifying Surgeons remained the same as last year.

6. *Certification of children.*—This work, as in previous years, was performed by full-time Government Certifying Surgeons in Bombay and Ahmedabad and elsewhere by medical officers appointed by Government.

II.—Sanitation

7. The efforts of the staff during the last few years to effect material improvements under this head have resulted in increased attention from managers and a general improvement. In seasonal factories latrines have been rebuilt with an elimination of former defects. Attention has also been given to the drainage of the area surrounding the water taps. In Ahmedabad constant attention has been necessary to maintain even a moderate standard. The industries of this city have developed at a greater rate than Municipal amenities. The bulk of the mills have no opportunity of providing flushing latrines and this, together with the difficulty of getting rid of trade waste adds to the problems of managers as well as of the inspection staff.

In Bombay it has been found difficult to effect improvements in a number of small factories, where drinking water supplies and conservancy

arrangements are shared by the occupants of neighbouring chawls. The factory occupier is not unnaturally inclined to throw the responsibility on to the landlord. In one instance the Municipality ordered the landlord to instal flushing latrines to the benefit of the factory operatives as well as to the tenants of his property.

The statutory lime washing of factories has, on the whole, been effected with less difficulty to the inspection staff than was the case in previous years. The maintenance of registers in this connection has been of much assistance.

III.—Ventilation

8. The Local Government have recently passed Rules requiring textile mills, in which artificial humidity is introduced, to maintain hygrometers and to record readings thrice daily in the humidity register, and insisting that, if the humidity exceeds a definite standard based on temperature, the introduction of further humidity must cease. The control of humidity in textile mills has been under consideration for some time and the Rules constitute a distinct advance. At the same time the Millowners' Associations of Bombay and Ahmedabad have recommended their members not to use live steam for humidification after a temperature of 85° F is reached. It was felt that this could not legally be secured by the Act as it stands at present, but the Associations' recommendations have been of assistance in cutting down the use of live steam with its adverse effect on temperature.

During the last few years six self contained plants, which combine humidity with high cooling power, have been installed in mills. In addition, other mills have made improvements in their existing systems, and others again have secured improved departmental cooling powers by alterations in their gutter systems. In connection with the experimental work in progress, a number of looms have been provided with fans for the purpose of increasing cooling power, and these seem to be fairly popular with the weavers in the Ahmedabad mills. Reference was made last year to the installation of a special plant in a Sholapur mill. This mill formerly relied on live steam even in the hot weather for humidification purposes. The following figures show the great improvement that the plant has effected in working conditions. On a recent day, the average temperature in the spinning room was 85° as compared with 103° average in May 1915, for which complete records were recorded by Government observers.

The card room temperature in 1925 averaged 107° on an April day, while during a recent day the average was only 85°. The wet kata cooling power of 8·2 in the card room in 1925 was increased by the plant to 13·4 and the average humidity from 38·5 per cent. to 53·5 per cent.

The readings are not absolutely comparative, *e.g.*, card room records in 1925 were taken in the centre of the room, while those recently observed were taken near the wall, that is, as far away from the plant's air inlets as possible.

In several of the small Bombay factories orders for the provision of increased ventilation openings have either been complied with or are in course of compliance.

Mill agents and managers are taking an increased interest in matters connected with humidification, ventilation and cooling. Inspectors have received a considerable amount of assistance in a number of experiments instituted to explore the possibilities of an atmospheric standard based on cooling power. A Sholapur mill has very efficiently sprayed its weaving shed roof with a material reduction in internal temperature.

IV.—Wages

9. Wages have remained fairly steady and the year was not marked by any wide-spread strike. A general strike in the textile industry of Ahmedabad or Bombay has been an almost annual recurrence since 1920. 1926 was, therefore, in marked contrast with preceding years.

V.—Employment of Women and Children

10. The numbers employed during the past five years are as follows :—

Year	Women			Children		Total
	Bombay	Mofussil	Total	Bombay	Mofussil	
1922 ..	31,579	35,939	67,518	1,498	11,894	13,392
1923 ..	31,602	37,854	69,456	903	10,508	11,411
1924 ..	32,990	39,689	72,679	836	8,943	9,779
1925 ..	34,510	43,114	77,624	592	7,868	8,460
1926 ..	35,752	45,752	81,104	306	6,772	7,078

There has been a steady increase in the number of women employed in recent years, while at the same time the ratio of women employed to the total number of persons employed has also slightly increased. Thus the percentages of women to total persons employed for the years 1923, 1924, 1925 and 1926 are 19·5, 20·4, 20·9, and 21·2. The employment of children has on the other hand steadily decreased. Prior to the introduction of the Amended Factories Act in 1922, 4·5 per cent. of the factory population were children. In 1926, less than 2 per cent. were children.

Prosecutions were instituted against 17 factories for the illegal employment of women. They were all successful and 206 convictions resulted. 82 cases instituted against 16 factories for the illegal employment of children were also successful. These prosecutions resulted largely from surprise visits to ginning factories and although there is evidence that irregularities in these factories are less common than formerly, the number of cases instituted point to the value and to the necessity of such visits.

Section 44-A of the Act was introduced at the request of the Local Government to enable a penalty to be imposed on the parents or

guardians of children who exploit child labour by either permitting or forcing children to work in two factories. The theoretical assumption underlying Factory Legislation has been that a child will only obtain one certificate of fitness.

In Ahmedabad it was found that a number of parents or interested subordinates connived at a system which entirely neutralised the intention of the State respecting the protection of child labour. The Inspector at Ahmedabad detected over 100 cases where children had obtained 2 certificates for employment in 2 mills. In 11 of the worst cases prosecutions against the parents or guardians were instituted. In each of these cases a fine was imposed. Warnings were issued in the remaining cases. The action taken evidently had a good effect since a special check towards the end of the year in a group of mills rather prone in the past to be careless in the employment of children failed to reveal any irregularities.

The result of improved inspection and certification in Ahmedabad together with a more humane attitude on the part of managers has been reflected in the reduction of the number of children employed in the Ahmedabad mills from 5,712 in 1923 to 2,368 in 1926. As a result of frequent check visits and a few prosecutions, irregularities in the small Bombay factories with respect to the employment of children have been considerably reduced.

VI.—Fencing of Machinery

11. In Ahmedabad considerable progress has been made in the provision of guards over the lap rollers of scutchers. This type of guarding has been introduced during the last few years and practically all scutchers in Bombay are now provided with such guards. Blow room machinery is now well protected, but constant vigilance is necessary to ensure that the automatic locks on the desk doors are efficiently maintained. Three factories in Ahmedabad were prosecuted in this connection and in another case, despite previous instructions, the manager failed to provide an automatic lock to an inspecting door on a porcupine opener. An accident occurred and a successful prosecution was instituted.

In another instance a calendar machine was run without the prescribed protection and a serious accident resulted. The resulting prosecution was successful. Attention has been given to the *kapas* openers in ginning factories in recent years, while cotton openers in cotton pressing factories have been the cause of a few bad accidents. These machines are not inherently dangerous, but owing to the speed at which they are often fed with cotton and the low order of intelligence of the operatives, accidents have occurred. It is hoped by an alteration in the slope of the feed table or the provision of antislipping devices in front of the opener mouth to prevent them. Considerably more attention has been given to the inspection of seasonal factories in recent years and Inspectors report a general improvement in the fencing and safeguarding of machinery. In Sind, however, laxity in the rice factories has been noted. These factories have only recently been brought

under inspection and the provisions of the Act and Rules relating to the fencing of machinery have been more honoured in their breach than in their observance. A circular was issued by the writer informing the occupiers and managers that if improvements were not effected before next season, prosecutions would be instituted. In one such factory a fatal accident to a child occurred, but the occupier, who was also his own manager, died before proceedings could be undertaken. It was thus impossible to obtain redress under the Factories Act, but the relatives of the deceased were informed of the provisions of the Compensation Act, which is wider in this respect than the Factories Act.

The automatic guards provided on power presses have proved very effective in preventing serious accidents, although constant attention from the staff has been necessary to secure their proper functioning. Their value can be realised by the following example. A guard was taken off a press for repair and the manager's order not to work the press was ignored. As a result, the operative sustained a serious accident within a few hours of working the press without its automatic guard. Eight prosecutions were instituted for failing to maintain machinery fenced and convictions were secured in each case. A few serious unreported accidents came to light. They were not due to any breach of the Factories Act and apparently the motive of concealing them was to evade compensation under the Workmen's Compensation Act.

An analysis of the accidents due to flying shuttles on looms was made and revealed that such accidents were far more numerous with the hook type of guard than with the bar type. The hooks of the former are difficult to maintain correctly set, and a certain class of operatives has little hesitation in removing them and applying them to domestic uses. The question was taken up with the Millowners' Association in Bombay and they agreed to recommend the gradual replacement of the hook type by the bar type. A number of mills are now changing over to the better type of guard.

VII.—Accidents

12. Details of the accidents for the last ten years are as given below :—

Year	Number of persons injured				Average per 100 operatives employed
	Fatal	Serious	Minor	Total	
1917	28	75	819	922	·31
1918	39	128	698	865	·23
1919	26	99	896	1,021	·27
1920	33	108	768	909	·27
1921	34	101	949	1,084	·31
1922	42	88	980	1,110	·31
1923	23	108	684	815	·23
1924	82	170	2,354	2,606	·74
1925	50	599	2,466	3,115	·84
1926	49	875	3,060	3,984	1·04

The writer is in the somewhat invidious position of claiming a distinct advance in the safe guarding of machinery *pari passu* with an increasing accident rate. The latter is due to improved reporting, the tendency of operatives to stay away longer than is necessary and also to the extreme liberality of the two large railway companies in Bombay. These give full pay for absenteeism due to accidents. Possibly their liberal attitude pays in the long run, since, although a number of accidents occur, yet a tetanus case is extremely rare. Of the large number of accidents, 1,573, reported from these railway workshops, 90 per cent. were entirely unconnected with machinery and were due to factors within the control of the workmen themselves. With a view to educating the worker to a sense of greater responsibility to himself and his fellows, four "Safety Posters" for use in railway shops have been prepared by the Factory Department in co-operation with the railway officials. The posters were produced from actual photographs taken in the shops and were prepared by a local lithographer who was able to combine artistic talent with his ordinary business. The Factory Department is indebted to him for the interest taken in their production. It is hoped also to produce "Safety Posters" for the textile industry. In addition to the reasons above given, a number of the accidents reported and classified would not have caused absence from work elsewhere and a large number of them would probably not come within the strict legal meaning of section 34 of the Act.

With a view to preventing occasional serious and fatal accidents to young children, a general order was issued last year to all ginning factories under section 19-A prohibiting the admission of children between the ages of 2 and 12 to premises where machinery is at work. It is difficult always to prevent children of very tender age from accompanying their mothers without causing a hardship to the parents. The order was thus limited to children over 2 years of age. In one factory where the order was disobeyed and a child was killed the manager was prosecuted and fined Rs. 200, of which Rs. 100 were paid to the father. Inspectors, however, have reported a general compliance with the order and the foregoing example has probably not been without its influence on other managers.

Details of fatal accidents are as under :—

Due to machinery	Number of persons killed
By belts and shafting—	
Six accidents	6
By rope-driving water pump—	
One accident	1
By card—	
One accident	1
By cotton-drying machine—	
One accident	1
By hoist—	
Four accidents	4

Due to machinery—contd.

	Number of persons killed
By shuttle-flying—	
One accident	1
By crane—	
One accident	1
By revolving gear and wheel—	
One accident	1
By opener—	
One accident	2
	18

Not due to machinery

	Number of persons killed
By falling—	
Seven accidents	7
By burns and scalds—	
Seven accidents	8
By falling objects—	
Seven accidents	7
By shunting operation—	
One accident	1
By drowning—	
Three accidents	3
By tetanus—	
Two accidents	2
Miscellaneous—	
Three accidents	3
	31

Two women lost their lives in an Ahmedabad match factory owing to a fire, the exact cause of which could not be ascertained. It may possibly have been caused by surreptitious smoking and in this connection a prosecution was instituted against the mukadam of a Bombay Suburban factory who was caught smoking near inflammable material. He was fined Rs. 25. The managers of all match factories were asked to post the result of this prosecution in the various departments as a warning to others.

VIII.—Prosecutions

13. Five hundred and thirty-nine prosecutions were instituted against 62 factories by the full-time staff. In two cases the managers were acquitted, while in a third instance the case against the occupier was withdrawn, as the manager pleaded guilty. In two instances the fines were reduced in appeals. The fines imposed ranged from Rs. 5 to Rs. 200 and totalled Rs. 9,162. In addition, cases against two factories are still pending in the Courts. One additional prosecution

was successfully instituted by an *ex-officio* Inspector. The majority of the prosecutions related to the irregular employment of women and children.

IX.—Housing of Factory Hands

14. Possibly owing to the continued industrial depression, no advance can be recorded in the provision of housing in the textile industry except in the case of a new mofussil mill, which has provided 20 three roomed tenements for the lower subordinate staff and 63 one roomed tenements for the operatives. A further 90 rooms will be built during the current year.

The Government of India have provided living accomodation for all the monthly paid operatives of their printing press in Nasik and the provision of further housing for the daily paid staff, half of whom are already housed, is under consideration. A match factory in Ambernath has provided housing for about 700 employees during the last few years.

Several ginning factory owners have promised to improve the conditions under which their temporary staff is housed on the lines of the standard plan of cheap quarters issued by the Factory Office. Free quarters have also been provided by the Tata Electric Power Supply Installation at Bhira.

X.—General

15. A feature of the year was the amendment of the Factories Act by Act XXVI of 1926. The new amendments, while granting more necessary latitude in certain directions have strengthened the Act in other ways. Thus it is now possible to proceed against the parents or guardians of children, who permit their exploitation, while the Local Government have been granted power to order the submission of information respecting accidents even when no injury is caused. Both these amendments were pressed by the Local Government. The action already taken under the first provision in Ahmedabad has been recorded, while action under the *second* is under consideration.

16. Government confirmed Dr. Cama in her appointment as Woman Inspector. This appointment, the first of its kind in India, was created during a time of financial stringency and may be taken as an indication of Government's interest in matters pertaining to woman labour. The provision of creches in mills has been under the consideration of Government and the Millowners and Dr. Cama has given special attention to it. As a result, four mills in Bombay have opened creches in addition to the three mills that formerly maintained them. The average creche attendance increased from 64 to 145 and the opium drugging of 72 children has been directly stopped in the creches. The creches opened and maintained in the Jacob Sassoon, Pearl, Fazulbhoy and the Sassoon Spinning and Weaving Mills deserve special mention. Three or four more mills in Bombay will probably provide creches in the near future. Dr. Cama has spent a considerable amount of time on the creche problem

and it is fairly certain that other mills will follow the lead already given when business improves. Difficulties have been met and overcome. One creche was suspected of harbouring an evil eye, a second was troubled with a ghost, while in a third a discharged ayah was responsible for the creche being practically useless. Much tact and forbearance have been necessary to overcome the difficulties, but the three creches are now in a flourishing condition.

The creches in the Sholapur mills have been noted in previous Reports, while in Ahmedabad a number are already in operation and improvements have been promised. The Agent of the Raipur Mills has recently built a creche and dining rooms at considerable cost.

Dr. Cama has also been freely lecturing working women on the evils attendant on the opium drugging of children. The difference in the physique of creche children before and after the suppression of opium must have an educative effect on a large number of mothers.

A special competition for mill creche children in connection with the Annual Baby Week was recently organised by Dr. Cama. Prizes were distributed by Lady Wilson to the best children in each of the creches.

17. The Mill Owners' Association, Ahmedabad, at the request of the Factory Department, have stabilised holidays in the mill industry at that centre. Formerly holidays were given in a very haphazard manner and this often meant that members of the same family working in different mills did not get holidays on the same days. The Mill Owners' Association now issues a definite holiday list and most mills observe it with advantage to the working classes, the Association itself and, incidentally, the Factory Department.

18. Several factories have moved to the outlying parts of Bombay in recent years. In each case the newer factory has been a great improvement on the older. Two mills rearranged machinery at the request of the Inspectors, with improved working conditions and less liability to accident. An Ahmedabad mill has extended its weaving shed without adding looms. The result has been a cooler, better ventilated, and cleaner shed. The onerous working conditions of the women reelers in a Bombay mill were brought to the notice of the Agent who provided them with a room on the ground floor. Both in this mill and in one other mill it was considered that the means of escape in case of fire were not sufficient. The buildings were provided with escapes in accordance with the Rules, but in one mill a large number of women winders were working in a room behind machinery liable to fire, while in the second the two stairs were too close together to be really effective in case of need. Orders were issued under the broader powers of Section 16 and have been complied with.

19. The first case under the prosecutions arising from the Raver fire has been recently concluded. It has been before the Courts for three years and has finished in the conviction of the Occupiers and Manager who were fined the maximum permitted by the Act. The High Court held that the trustees under the will of a deceased Occupier were

" Occupiers " under the Act. An extract from the High Court judgment in its bearing on Section 20 is important, and is given below :—

" Applying these remarks to Section 20, it seems to me clear that what the legislature is shown to have intended is that there should be a separation of women and children from the room in which the main body of the cotton opener is, and that there should not be a direct means of access to that room. The learned Sessions Judge may be correct in saying that the object is to prevent the spread of fire to a place where women may be working, but it is not necessary to speculate whether exactly that is the object or not. So far as the Section goes, it merely enacts that women or children should either not be in the part of the factory where the cotton opener is at work at all, or if a woman or child is so present they should be separated, that is to say, held back from being present in the part of the room where the main part of the cotton opener is at work. The fact that provision is made for the partition extending from the floor to the roof, or to a height allowed by the Inspector, without any corresponding provision as to the extent of the partition being possibly less than the whole breadth of the room from one side wall to the other is sufficient, in my opinion, to show without any straining of the language of the Legislature, that the partition intended is one which should prevent the access of a woman or child from the room, in which is the feed end of the cotton opener at work, to the adjacent room in which the rest of the cotton opener is. Therefore, while we do not think it necessary to go as far as the Sessions Judge and say that a partition can never have a door made in it (at any rate, so long as the Section itself does not say that and no rule under Section 37 is made to that effect), yet we do agree with the view taken by the lower Court, so far as it held that, if there is a door made in such a partition and that door is shown to be open at a particular time, or even although it is shut, yet it is not locked or other effective means taken to prevent its being opened by a woman or child wishing to get into the press room, then the partition is on the same footing as if it had a gap in it, which would not effectively separate women and children from the press room, and there would be a contravention of the provisions of Section 20. "

20. *Match Factories.*—A considerable amount of attention was given to the match factories and few serious accidents occurred. The prosecutions instituted last year resulted in a closer regard for the provisions of the Act and no serious labour irregularity with respect to the employment of women and children was detected. Most of the factories have installed machinery and in several of them the veneers for the boxes are given out for manufacture in the neighbourhood. This is the first instance of any magnitude where factory work is partly finished in the homes of the workers.

Special attention was given to the disposal of dangerous chemical waste in these concerns and also to the storage of dangerous chemicals.

21. *Welfare Work.*—Enquiry into the amount of welfare work undertaken in factories has been made by the Labour Office and the results published.

During the year the E. D. Sassoon group of mills in Bombay engaged a full-time lady doctor, while another mill opened a new dispensary and employed a part-time lady doctor for the benefit of the women workers. An artificial silk winding factory in Bombay, wherein working conditions approach the ideal, provides free living quarters for a part of the staff. Tea is supplied twice a day and dining rooms have also been built.

22. The large increase in the number of prosecutions has been the result of the surprise visits paid to seasonal factories. The full-time staff is not a large one and although the prosecutions instituted have resulted in a stricter regard for the provisions of the Act especially those relating to the employment of women and children in the districts, more assistance in this respect from the local *ex-officio* Inspectors would be welcomed, since it is obvious that the full-time staff is not sufficiently large to be able to pay surprise visits to all outlying factories. In some areas too, the installation of telephones does not make the Inspector's task easier.

23. *Exemptions.*—The permanent exemptions granted under Section 30 (1) of the Act during the year were two in number. Cement tile factories were exempted under Section 30 (1) (*c*) from Section 22 (the weekly holiday) subject to no person working for more than four hours on the weekly holiday and to no person being employed on consecutive weekly holidays. Train gas lighting factories were exempted from the provisions of Section 21 (rest interval) and Section 22 (weekly holiday) provided that two holidays every four weeks, and as far as possible one per fortnight, are given to the exempted staff.

The temporary exemptions granted by the Local Government to factories experiencing an urgent pressure of work were only 16 in number. They included one exemption for a small staff of men in a railway workshop for two weeks, a small staff for one week in an engineering workshop to enable a mill to comply with an Inspector's orders under a sanitary provision of the Factories Act, an engineering workshop for a month engaged on urgent constructional repairs, a small staff in the calendering and packing department of a mill for a period of 21 days, a staff of mechanics, etc., employed in the repairs of a mill for a month, a small staff in three mills for urgent work for a week, two exemptions for a week in the Government Central Press to meet specially urgent work, one mill from the weekly holiday on one occasion, two metal stamping factories for periods of one month and six weeks to meet urgent export orders, a small staff in a mill for a period of six weeks and small departments in two mills for six days to meet urgent Army requirements.

The amended Act of 1926 slightly extended the power of Local Governments in respect of exemptions. The Government of India have expressed the wish that exemptions already granted should be reviewed with a view to their curtailment where possible. In Bombay the principles underlying the Act have been carefully followed and a drastic alteration is neither necessary nor practicable. With a view, however, to prescribing suitable compensatory rest periods to continuous

workers in certain factories the exemptions granted to these have been re-examined. After agreement with the factories concerned it has been possible to recommend to Government the prescription of conditions which include the grant of a continuous rest period of at least 24 hours duration not less than once a fortnight.

The amended Act also grants power to Local Governments to call for the submission of Reports to Inspectors of accidents not resulting in injury to persons. The question of notifying the reporting of dangerous occurrences due to the fracture of lifting gear, structural collapses, and press opener fires is under the consideration of Government.

24. *Fires.*—One match factory was destroyed by fire, but no loss of life occurred. A few other fires occurred in cotton pressing factories due to openers. In one case two women lost their lives although the partition erected complied with the provisions of the Act. The women apparently were too scared to make a speedy exit.

25. The Railway workshops have continued the periodical medical examination of painters using white lead. A curtailment in the use of lead in paints has in certain instances been made, although the substitutes have been reported as unsatisfactory. The dry rubbing down of lead painted surfaces has been practically stopped in these concerns while the use of waterproof sandpaper has made considerable headway in the railway and motor car industries. The Certifying Surgeon has given special attention to the examination of other employees engaged on lead processes and one person showing incipient signs of lead poisoning was transferred to other work.

26. *Section 2 (3) (b).*—The number of factories notified under this head, that is those not using power or employing less than 20 persons, shows a slight reduction, but this has been due to the fact that concerns previously notified have been later found amenable to Section 2 (3) (*a*). Match factories for example have now installed power, while other concerns have been found to employ over the requisite number to bring them within the major sub-section. The question of amenability under either of these sub-sections is not of much importance from the inspection point of view but since the Compensation Act is not applicable to factories notified by Government under Section 2 (3) (*b*), Inspectors have been specially instructed to examine the registers and to inform occupiers when such factories are within the scope of Section 2 (3) (*a*).

27. *Education of children.*—A match factory in the Bombay Suburban area has opened a school for the children of its employees. In Ahmedabad the Labour Union has continued its efforts in this direction while in Bombay the Social Service League started a technical school some time ago for the instruction of young persons employed in the textile industry.

The introduction of compulsory primary education in Wards F and G of the Bombay Municipality was made over a year ago. The cotton mills in Bombay have practically ceased to employ children for some years past. Municipal efforts, therefore, in the general education of

children are not handicapped in any way by the cotton textile industry of Bombay.

28. *Statement VIII.*—This statement this year combines inspections made both by the whole-time and the *ex-officio* staff.

29. The whole-time staff has been particularly active during the year and where all the Inspectors have worked hard, it would be invidious to particularize. The clerical staff has also worked well and a reorganisation of office methods to meet increasing work has resulted in improved office efficiency.

T. W. JOHNSTONE,
Chief Inspector of Factories,
Bombay Presidency.

Factory Inspection Office,
Old Custom House, Fort,
Bombay, 30th May 1927.

STATEMENT

Total of Working

District.	Town and Island of Bombay.	Ahmedabad.	Broach.	Kaira.	Panch Mahals.	Surat.	Thána.	Bombay Suburban.	East Khándesh.	West Khándesh.	Násik.	Poona.
Factories as defined in section 2 (*3*) (*a*) of the Act.	348	154	56	18	14	54	12	31	165	74	24	30
Factories notified under section 2 (*3*) (*b*) of the Act.	14	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Total for the year 1925 ...	357	168	47	20	12	57	11	30	150	72	18	33
Total for the year 1924 ...	330	136	44	13	10	50	9	31	142	66	15	29

No. I.

Factories.

Sholápur.	Ahmednagar.	Sátára.	Belgaum.	Bijápur.	Dhárwár.	Kolába.	Kánara.	Ratnagiri.	Hyderabad.	Karáchi.	Sukkur.	Thar and Párkar.	Nawábsháh.	Upper Sind Frontier.	Lárkháná.	Total.
36	33	3	31	31	92	8	3	2	16	50	16	11	18	5	41	1,376
...	...	...	...	...	1	...	..	..		3	...	...	...	...	..	22
33	28	3	30	37	81	8	5	...	14	54	16	9	16	5	44	1,358
30	25	3	25	24	67	6	7	...	12	55	14	9	16	4	39	1,211

STATEMENT

Enumeration of

Industry.		Town and Island of Bombay.	Ahmedabad.	Broach.	Kaira.	Panch Mahals.
1. Government and Local Fund Factories.						
Army clothing	...	...	...	...	...	...
Breweries and distilleries	...	...	...	...	...	...
Brick and tiles	...	...	...	...	...	...
Carpentry	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cotton mills	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dockyards	...	1	...	...	...	...
Electrical Engineering	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering (General)	...	13	...	..	...	...
Forage presses	...	...	...	...	...	...
Foundries	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gas-works	...	1	...	...	...	...
Jute mills	...	...	...	...	...	...
Leather and shoes	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mints	...	1	...	...		...
Ordnance factories	...	...	..	...	...	...
Printing presses	...	2	...		...	...
Railway workshops	...	3	...	...	...	...
Saw mills		...	...		...	...
Stone dressing	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tanneries	...	...	...	...	...	...
Telegraphs	...	1	...	...	...	...
Water pumping stations	...		...		...	...
Woollen mills	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous	...	1	...	...	...	...
Total	...	23	...	...	...	...
2. All other Factories.						
Textiles. Cotton (Spinning, Weaving and other) factories	...	81	74	5	1	...
Hosiery	...	2	2	...	...	...
Jute mills	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silk mills	...	2	...	...	...	...
Woollen mills	...	2	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous	...	1	...	...	...	...
Total	...	88	76	5	1	...

No. II.

Factories.

Surat.	Thána.	Bombay Suburban.	East Khándesh.	West Khándesh.	Násik.	Poona.	Sholápur.	Ahmednagar.
... 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...
...	...	...	3	...	2	1	...	...
...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	1	4	...	4	8	...	...
6	...	3	5	..	...	...	9	...
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...
...	1	1	...	..	...	...	...	...
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	..	...
6	1	6	5	...	...	...	9	...

STATEMENT

Industry.	Sátára.	Belgaum.	Bijápur.	Dhárwár.	Kolába.
1. Government and Local Fund Factories.					
Army clothing ...	...	...	...	...	...
Breweries and distilleries ...	...	1	...	...	...
Brick and tiles ...	...	...	...	...	...
Carpentry ...	...	...	...	...	...
Cotton mills ...	...	...	...	...	...
Dockyards ...	...	...	...	...	...
Electrical Engineering ...	...	...	...	...	
Engineering (General) ...	...	...	...	...	...
Forage presses ...	...	...	...	...	..
Foundries ...	...	...	..	...	...
Gas-works ...	...	...	...	...	...
Jute mills ...	...	...	...	..	...
Leather and Shoes ...	...	...	...		...
Mints ...	...	...	...	...	...
Ordnance factories ...	...	...	...	...	...
Printing presses ...	...	...	...	...	...
Railway workshops ...	...	...	...	...	...
Saw mills ...	...	...	...		...
Stone dressing ...	...	...	...	...	...
Tanneries ...	...	...	...	...	...
Telegraphs ...	...	...	...	...	...
Water pumping stations ...	...	...	...	...	...
Woollen mills ...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous ...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	1	...	...	...
2. All other Factories.					
Textiles. Cotton (Spinning, Weaving and other) factories ...	1	2	...	2	
Textiles. Hosiery ...	...	...	...	...	...
Textiles. Jute mills ...	...	...	...	...	...
Textiles. Silk mills ...	...	...	...	...	...
Textiles. Woollen mills ...	...	...	..	...	...
Textiles. Miscellaneous ...	...	...	...		...
Total ...	1	2	...	2	...

No. II—*continued.*

Kánara.	Ratnagiri.	Hyderabad.	Karáchi.	Sukkur.	Thar and Párkar.	Nawábsháh.	Upper Sind Frontier.	Lárkhána.	Total.	Total for the year 1925.	Total for the year 1924.
...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	4	4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	..	...	2	1	...	...	..	...	18	18	18
...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1
...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	2
...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	6	6	4
...	...	...	3	2	...	...	...	...	14	15	5
3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	1	1	1
3	...	...	9	3	...	...	...	...	56	57	40
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	189	194	194
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	4	3
...	...	...	..	...	...	...		...	...	...	...
..	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	2	2	3
...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	4	4	4
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	202	205	204

STATEMENT

	Industry.	Town and Island of Bombay.	Ahmedabad.	Broach.	Kaira.	Panch Mahals.
	2. All other Factories—continued.					
Engineering.	Coach building and motor car repairing.	14	...	...	...	...
	Electrical engineering ...	2	...	...	...	...
	Electrical generating and transforming stations.	1	...	...	...	...
	General engineering ...	21	8	...	...	...
	Kerosine tinning and packing.	5	...	..	...	...
	Metal stamping ...	31	1	...	...	...
	Railway workshops ...	2	... 1	...	...	1
	Ship building and engineering.	2	...	...	...	...
	Steel trunk, lock and cutlery...	3	...	...	...	...
	Tramway works ...	1	...	...	...	...
	Miscellaneous ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	72	10	...	...	1
Minerals and Metals.	Copper smelting ...	...	..	...	..	...
	Foundries ...	12	1	...	...	...
	Iron and steel smelting and steel rolling mills.	...	...	...	...	...
	Lead smelting and lead rolling mills.	...	...	...	...	...
	Mica ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Petroleum refineries ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Miscellaneous ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	12	1	...	...	...
Food, Drink and Tobacco.	Bakeries, biscuit and confectionery.	4	...	...	...	...
	Breweries and distilleries ...	...		...		...
	Coffee ...	1	...	...	...	...
	Dairy produce ...	2	...	...	...	..
	Flour mills ...	11	3	2	...	2
	Food canning and bottling ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ice and aerated waters ..	18	...	...	...	...
	Rice mills ...	...		...	1	...
	Sugar ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tea ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tobacco ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Water pumping station ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Miscellaneous ...	2	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	38	3	2	1	2

No. II—*continued.*

Surat.	Thána.	Bombay Suburban.	East Khándesh.	West Khándesh.	Násik.	Poona.	Sholápur.	Ahmednagar.
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
...	1	1	...	1	1	2	...	..
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...
2	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
2	1	2	...	1	1	6	3	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	1	...	...	...	..	...	...
...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
1	3	3	...	...	...	2	...	9

STATEMENT

	Industry.	Sátára.	Belgaum.	Bijápur.	Dhárwár.	Kolába.
2.	*All other Factories*—continued.					
Engineering.	Coach building and motor car repairing.	...	...	...	...	...
	Electrical engineering ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Electrical generating and transforming stations.	...	...	...	...	3
	General engineering ...	1	...	...	.	1
	Kerosine tinning and packing.	...	...	...	..	...
	Metal stamping ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Railway workshops ...	...	1	...	4	...
	Ship building and engineering.	...	...	...	...	...
	Steel trunk, lock and cutlery .	...		...	...	...
	Tramway works ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Miscellaneous ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	1	1	...	4	4
Minerals and Metals.	Copper smelting ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Foundries ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Iron and steel smelting and steel rolling mills.	...	...	...	...	...
	Lead smelting and lead rolling mills.	...	...	...	...	...
	Mica ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Petroleum refineries ...	...	...		...	...
	Miscellaneous ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	...	...	...	...	
Food, Drink and Tobacco.	Bakeries, biscuit and confectionery.	...	...	...	...	...
	Breweries and distilleries ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Coffee ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Dairy produce ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Flour mills ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Food canning and bottling ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ice and aerated water ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rice mills ...	...	...	...	...	2
	Sugar ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tea ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tobacco ...	...	1	...	...	...
	Water pumping stations ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Miscellaneous ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	...	1	...	...	2

No. II—*continued.*

Kánara.	Ratnagiri.	Hyderabad.	Karáchi.	Sukkur.	Thar and Párkar.	Nawábsháh.	Upper Sind Frontier.	Lárkhána.	Total.	Total for the year 1925.	Total for the year 1924.
...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	17	16	17
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	4
...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	8	7	5
...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	44	40	33
...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	9	9	9
...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	24	23
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	13	15
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	1
...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
...	2	1	14	...	...	...	...	...	127	117	113
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	17	22
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	18	23
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	3	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...
...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	26	25	15
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	19	19	18
...	...	3	...	11	...	...	4	41	65	70	61
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	4	3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4	5
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	..	16	15	15
...	...	3	14	11	...	...	4	41	140	143	121

STATEMENT

Industry.		Town and Island of Bombay.	Ahmedabad.	Broach.	Kaira.	Panch Mahâls.
2. *All other Factories*—continued.						
Chemicals, Dyes, etc.	Bone and Manures ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chemicals ...	1	...	...	...	...
	Dyeing and Bleaching ...	18	3	...	...	...
	Gas works ...	2	...	...	...	...
	Indigo ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lac ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Matches ...	1	2	...	...	...
	Oil mills ...	9	4	...	1	1
	Paints ...	1	...	...	...	...
	Soaps ...	2	...	...	...	...
	Turpentine and Rosin ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Miscellaneous ...	6	1	...	...	...
	Total ...	40	10	...	1	1
Paper and Printing.	Paper mills ...	2	...	...	...	...
	Paper Pulp ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Printing, Book-binding, etc.	50	1	...	...	...
	Miscellaneous ...	5	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	57	1	...	...	...
Processes relating to Wood, Stone and Glass.	Brick and Tiles ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Carpentry and Cabinet-making.	3	...	...	...	...
	Cement, Lime and Pottery.	...	...	...	...	...
	Glass ...	2	...	...	...	...
	Saw mill ...	4	...	...	...	...
	Stone dressing ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Miscellaneous ...	1	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	10	...	...	...	...
Processes connected with Skins and Hides.	Leather and Shoes ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tanneries ...	1	...	...	...	...
	Miscellaneous ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	1	...	...	...	...
Gins and presses.	Cotton ginning and Baling.	18	56	49	15	10
	Jute presses ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Miscellaneous ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	18	56	49	15	10

No. II—*continued.*

Surat.	Thána.	Bombay Suburban.	East Khándesh.	West Khándesh.	Násik.	Poona.	Sholápur.	Ahmednagar.
...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	2	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	...	2	6	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	4	15	2	6	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	..	...	1	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
1	1	2	1	..	..	11	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	1	2	1	...	...	12	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
41	...	...	153	65	19	...	24	22
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...		...	2	...	...	...	...
41	...	...	153	67	19	...	24	22

STATEMENT

Industry.		Sátara.	Belgaum.	Bijápur.	Dhárwár.	Kolába.
2. *All other Factories*—continued.						
Chemicals, Dyes, etc.	Bone and Manures ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chemicals ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Dyeing and Bleaching ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gas works ...	...	...	...	1	...
	Indigo ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lac ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Matches ...	1	1	...	...	...
	Oil mills ...	...	1	1	1	...
	Paints ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Soaps ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Turpentine and Rosin ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Miscellaneous ...	...	...	...	...	1
	Total ...	1	2	1	2	1
Paper and Printing.	Paper mills ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Paper Pulp ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Printing, Book-binding, etc. ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Miscellaneous ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	...	...	...	...	...
Processes relating to Wood, Stone and Glass.	Brick and Tiles ...	...	1	...	...	1
	Carpentry and Cabinet-making ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cement, Lime and Pottery. ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Glass ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Saw mill ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Stone dressing ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Miscellaneous ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	...	1	...	...	1
Processes connected with Skins and Hides.	Leather and Shoes ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tanneries ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Miscellaneous ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	...	...	...	...	...
Gins and presses.	Cotton ginning and Baling. ...	...	23	30	85	...
	Jute presses ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Miscellaneous ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	...	23	30	85	...

No. II—*continued.*

Kanara.	Ratnagiri.	Hyderabad.	Karáchi.	Sukkur.	Thar and Párkar.	Nawábsháh.	Upper Sind Frontier.	Lárkhána.	Total.	Total for the year 1925.	Total for the year 1924.
...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	5	5	5
...	...	...	...	....	...	...	...	...	2	2	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	26	21
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	14	12
...	...	...	3	...	...	...		...	30	31	27
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	9	7
...	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	93	92	78
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	71	70	63
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	6	5
...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	79	79	70
...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	5
...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	7	9	11
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1
...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	19	20	24
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	2
...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	2
...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	4	4	4
...	...	11	4	1	11	18	...	...	655	615	525
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	4	4	3
...	...	11	4	2	11	18	1	...	659	619	528

STATEMENT

Industry.		Town and Island of Bombay.	Ahmedabad.	Broach.	Kaira.	Panch Mahals.
2. *All other Factories*—concluded.						
Miscellaneous.						
Brushes	...	...	...	...	...	...
Canvas proofing	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fodder	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gramophone Records	...	...	...	...	...	...
Laundries	...	3	...	...	...	...
Reeds and Combs	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rope works	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rubber Goods	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	3	...	...	...	...
Grand Total	...	362	157	56	18	14

No. II—*concluded.*

Surat.	Thána.	Bombay Suburban.	East Khándesh.	West Khándesh.	Nasik.	Poona.	Sholapur.	Ahmednagar.
...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
54	12	31	166	74	24	30	36	33

STATEMENT

Industry.		Satara.	Belgaum.	Bijápur.	Dhárwár.	Kolaba.
2. *All other Factories*—concluded.						
Miscellaneous.						
Brushes	...	...	...	...	...	...
Canvas proofing	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fodder	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gramophone Records	...	...	...	...	...	...
Laundries	...	...	...	...	...	...
Reeds and Combs	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rope works	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rubber Goods	...	...	..	...	...	...
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total	...	8	31	31	93	8

No. II—*concluded.*

Kánara.	Ratnagiri.	Hyderabad.	Karáchi.	Sukkur.	Thar and Párkar.	Nawábsháh.	Upper Sind Frontier.	Lárkhána.	Total.	Total for the year 1925.	Total for the year 1924.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4	6
3	2	16	58	16	11	18	5	41	1,398	1,358	1,211

STATEMENT

Average daily number of persons

Industry.	Town and Island of Bombay.	Ahmedabad.	Broach.	Kaira.	Panch Mahals.
1. Government and Local Fund Factories.					
Army Clothing ...	...	...	...	...	...
Breweries and Distilleries ...	...	...	...	...	...
Brick and Tiles ...	...	...	...	...	...
Carpentry ...	...	...	...	...	...
Cotton Mills ...	...	...	...	...	...
Dockyards ...	1,122	...	...	...	...
Electrical Engineering ...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering (general) ...	2,676	...	...	...	...
Forage presses ...	...	...	...	...	...
Foundries ...	...	...	...	...	...
Gas-works ...	34	...	...	...	...
Jute mills ...	...	...	...	...	...
Leather and Shoes ...	...	...	...	...	...
Mints ...	562	...	...	...	...
Ordnance Factories ...	...	...	...	...	...
Printing presses ...	712	...	...	...	...
Railway workshops ...	10,037	...	...	...	...
Saw mills ...	...	...	...	...	...
Stone Dressing ...	...	...	...	...	...
Tanneries ...	...	...	...	...	...
Telegraphs ...	319	...	...	...	...
Water Pumping Stations ...	..	...	..	...	...
Woollen mills ...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous ...	21	...	...	...	...
Total ...	15,483	...	...	...	..
2. All other Factories.					
Textiles. Cotton (Spinning, Weaving and other) factories ...	148,254	57,723	2,986	1,669	...
Hosiery	43	497	...	...	...
Jute mills	...	...	...	...	...
Silk mills	1,251	...	...	...	...
Woollen mills ...	1,387	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous ...	110	...	...	...	...
Total ...	151,045	58,220	2,986	1,669	...

No. III.

employed by different Industries.

Surat.	Thána.	Bombay Suburban.	East Khándesh.	West Khándesh.	Násik.	Poona.	Sholápur.	Ahmednagar.	Sátára.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	225	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	68	...	...	...	188	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	50	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	5,029	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	470	479	...	...	...
...	...	...	1,560	...	606	21	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	56	...	...	...
...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	68	1,610	...	1,301	5,773	...	...	...
942	...	4,779	4,505	...	...	...	19,263	...	28
...	...	42	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	748	169	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
942	748	4,990	4,505	...	...	...	19,263	...	28

STATEMENT

Industry.	Belgaum.	Bijápur.	Dhárwár.	Kolába.	Kánara.
1. Government and Local Fund Factories—contd.					
Army Clothing	...	...	...	...	...
Breweries and Distilleries ...	61	...	...	...	...
Brick and Tiles	...	...	...	...	...
Carpentry	...	...	...	...	...
Cotton Mills	...	...	...	...	...
Dockyards	...	...	...	...	...
Electrical Engineering ...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering (general)	...	...	..	...	...
Forage Presses	...	...	...	...	...
Foundries	...	...	...	...	...
Gas-works	...	...	...	...	...
Jute Mills	...	.	...	...	...
Leather and Shoes	...	...	...	...	...
Mints	...	...	...	...	...
Ordnance Factories	...	...	...	...	...
Printing presses		...	...	...	...
Railway workshops ...	...	...	...	...	...
Saw mills	...	...	...	...	191
Stone Dressing	...	...	...	...	...
Tanneries	...	...	...	...	...
Telegraphs	...	...	...	...	...
Water Pumping Stations ...	...	...	...	...	...
Woollen mills ...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...
Total ..	61	...	...	...	191
2. All other Factories.					
Textiles. Cotton (Spinning, Weaving and other) factories ...	2,931	...	2,042	...	...
Textiles. Hosiery ...	...	...	...	...	...
Textiles. Jute mills ...	...	...	...	...	...
Textiles. Silk mills ...	...	..	...	...	...
Textiles. Woollen mills ..	..	...	...	...	...
Textiles. Miscellaneous ..	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	2,931	...	2,042	...	...

No. III—*continued.*

Ratnagiri.	Hyderabad.	Karáchi.	Sukkur.	Thar and Párkar.	Nawábshah.	Upper Sind Frontier.	Larkhána.	Total.	Total for the year 1925.	Total for the year 1924.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	25	...	...	...	...	...	311	357	395
...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,122	1,218	1,414
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	520	30	...	...	...	...	3,482	3,517	3,573
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	17	...	...	...	...	...	101	99	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	562	547	504
...	...	...	...		...	...	...	5,029	4,211	3,752
...	...	110	...	...	...	...	...	1,771	1,472	1,261
...	...	2,326	2,184	...	...	...	...	16,734	15,236	4,445
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	191	161	184
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	319	214	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	56	45	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	25	32
...	...	2,998	2,214	...	...	...	...	29,699	27,102	15,560
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,45,122	240,557	234,372
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	582	133	81
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,251	1,347	1,537
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,304	2,610	3,097
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	110	52	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,49,369	244,699	2,39,087

STATEMENT

Industry.		Town and Island of Bombay.	Ahmedabad.	Broach.	Kaira.	Panch Mahals.
2. *All other Factories*—contd.						
Engineering.	Coach Building and Motor Car repairing ...	943	...	...	...	...
	Electrical Engineering ...	68	...	...	...	...
	Electrical generating and transforming stations...	20	...	...	...	...
	General Engineering ...	2,729	388	...	...	...
	Kerosine tinning and packing	2,008	...	...	...	...
	Metal stamping ...	1,375	49	...	...	...
	Railway workshops ...	7,335	85	...		38
	Shipbuilding and engineering	3,402	...	...	...	...
	Steel Trunk, Lock and Cutlery	328	...	...	...	...
	Tramway works ...	870	...	...	...	...
	Miscellaneous ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	19,078	522	...	...	38
Minerals and Metals.	Copper smelting ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Foundries	787	32	...	...	...
	Iron and steel smelting and steel rolling mills ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lead smelting and lead rolling mills ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mica	...	...	...	...	...
	Petroleum Refineries ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Miscellaneous ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	787	32	...	...	...
Food, Drink and Tobacco.	Bakeries, Biscuit and Confectionery ...	238	...	...	...	...
	Breweries and Distilleries...	...	...	...	...	...
	Coffee	80	...	...	..	...
	Dairy produce ...	59	..	...	...	...
	Flour mills	625	83	54	...	...
	Food Canning and Bottling	...	...	...	...	...
	Ice and Aerated waters ...	484	...	...	...	...
	Rice mills	...	...	...	33	...
	Sugar	...	...	...	...	...
	Tea	...	...	...	...	...
	Tobacco	...	...	...	...	...
	Water pumping stations ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Miscellaneous ...	264	...	...	..	...
	Total ...	1,750	83	54	33	...

No. III—*continued.*

Surat.	Thána.	Bombay Suburban.	East Khándesh.	West Khándesh.	Násik.	Poona.	Sholapur.	Ahmednagar.	Sátára.
...	...	...	...	...	...	86	...	50	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	84	50	...	...
...	25	650	...	30	42	117	...	...	76
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	81	...	...	...	171	...	...	...
49	...	...	...	...	...	114	303	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
49	25	731	...	30	42	572	353	50	76
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	36	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	36	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	29	...	330	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	184	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	117	...
8	24	184	...	...	...	29	...	447	...

STATEMENT

	Industry.	Belgaum.	Bijápur.	Dhárwár.	Kolába.	Kanara.	Ratnagiri.
2.	*All other Factories*—contd.						
Engineering.	Coach Building and Motor Car repairing ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Electrical Engineering ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Electrical generating and transforming stations ...	..	...	...	249	...	...
	General Engineering ...	...	...	...	14	...	...
	Kerosine tinning and packing	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Metal stamping ...	...	...	...	...	...	52
	Railway workshops ...	101	...	3,541	...	...	...
	Shipbuilding and engineering	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Steel Trunk, Lock and Cutlery	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tramway works ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Miscellaneous ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	101	...	3,541	263	...	52
Minerals and Metals.	Copper smelting	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Foundries	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Iron and steel smelting and steel rolling mills ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lead smelting and lead rolling mills ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mica	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Petroleum Refineries ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Miscellaneous ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Food, Drink and Tobacco.	Bakeries, Biscuit and Confectionery ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Breweries and Distilleries.	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Coffee	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Dairy produce ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Flour mills	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Food Canning and Bottling.	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ice and Aerated waters ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rice mills	..	...	...	33	...	...
	Sugar	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tea	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tobacco	8	...	...	...	...	...
	Water pumping stations...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	8	...	...	33	...	...

No. III—*continued.*

Hyderabad.	Karáchi.	Sukkur.	Thar and Párkar.	Nawábsháh.	Upper Sind Frontier.	Larkana.	Total.	Total for the year 1925.	Total for the year 1924.
...	61	...	...	...	...	...	1,140	1,050	1,058
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	68	131	150
...	100	...	...	...	...	...	503	535	490
...	560	...	...	...	...	...	4,631	4,750	4,691
...	1,110	...	...	...	...	..	3,118	2,960	2,382
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,728	1,658	1,526
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,566	11,391	19,813
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,402	3,370	3,099
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	328	250	260
...	92	...	...	...	...	...	962	999	943
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	209
...	1,923	...	...	...	...	...	27,446	27,094	34,621
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	855	1,289	1,334
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	18
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	855	1,308	1,352
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	238	148	80
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80	60	60
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	59	72	...
...	393	...	...	...	...	...	1,163	1,666	1,329
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
...	33	...	...	...	...	..	517	538	505
28	...	164	...	...	51	427	760	1,050	1,006
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	359	683	483
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	192	190	213
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	330	...	...	...	...	...	711	515	457
28	756	164	...	...	51	427	4,079	4,922	4,150

STATEMENT

Industry.		Town and Island of Bombay.	Ahmedabad.	Broach.	Kaira.	Panch Mahals.
2. *All other Factories*—contd.						
Chemicals, Dyes, etc.	Bone and Manures ...	...	...		...	...
	Chemicals ...	131		...	...	...
	Dyeing and Bleaching ...	3,633	247	...	...	...
	Gas Works	476	...	...	...	...
	Indigo	...	...	...	...	...
	Lac	...	...	...	...	...
	Matches	190	322	...	...	...
	Oil mills	377	205	...	40	22
	Paints	62	...	...	...	...
	Soaps	95	...	...	...	...
	Turpentine and rosin ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Miscellaneous ...	309	22	...		...
	Total ...	5,273	796	...	40	22
Paper and Printing.	Paper mills	200	...	...	...	...
	Paper pulp	...	...	...	...	...
	Printing, Book-binding, etc.	4,564	19	...	...	...
	Miscellaneous ...	372	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	5,136	19	...	...	...
Process relating to Wood, Stone and Glass.	Bricks and tiles ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Carpentry and cabinet making	251	...	...	...	...
	Cement, Lime and Potteries	...	...	...	...	...
	Glass	69	...	...	...	...
	Saw mill	555	...	...	...	...
	Stone dressing ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Miscellaneous ...	24	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	899	...	...	...	...
Process connected with Skins and Hides.	Leather and shoes ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tanneries ...	126	...	...	...	...
	Micellaneous ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	126	...	...	...	...

No. III—*continued.*

Surat.	Thána.	Bombay Suburban.	East Khándesh.	West Khándesh.	Násik.	Poona.	Sholapur.	Ahmednagar.	Sátára.
...	196	135	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	160	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	142	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
354	659	5,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
95	...	...	50	200	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
449	855	5,937	50	200	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	153	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
48	85	154	25	...	...	732	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
48	85	154	25	...	...	885	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	108	...	...	...
21	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	60	...	...	...	...	19	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	85	...	...	...	...	127	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45	...

STATEMENT

Industry.		Belgaum.	Bijápur.	Dharwar.	Kolába.	Kánara.	Ratnagiri.
2. *All other Factories*—contd.							
Chemicals, Dyes, etc.	Bone and Manures ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chemicals	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Dyeing and Bleaching ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gas works	..	...	45	...	...	...
	Indigo	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lac	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Matches	36	...	...	...	...	...
	Oil mills	69	140	20	...	...	...
	Paints	...	...	..	...	...	....
	Soap	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Turpentine and rosin ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Miscellaneous ...	...	...	...	38	...	...
	Total ...	105	140	65	38	...	...
Paper and Printing.	Paper mills	...	...	...	...	...	....
	Paper pulp	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Printing, Book-binding, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Miscellaneous ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	...	...	..	...	...	...
Process relating to Wood, Stone and Glass.	Bricks and tiles ...	78	...	...	63	...	...
	Carpentry and cabinet making	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cement, Lime and Potteries	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Glass	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Saw mill	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Stone dressing ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Miscellaneous ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	78	...	...	63	...	...
Process connected with Skins and Hides.	Leather and shoes ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tanneries ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Miscellaneous ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...

No. III—*continued.*

Hyderabad.	Karáchi.	Sukkur.	Thar and Párkar.	Náwábshàh.	Upper Sind Frontier.	Larkána.	Total.	Total for the year 1925.	Total for the year 1924.
230	633	...	...	...	...	...	1,194	1,177	803
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	291	287	197
...	...	...	...	...	...		4,022	3,206	3,451
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	521	361	430
...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,061	5,667	3,245
...	56	...	...	...	...	...	1,274	1,207	1,312
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	62	51	103
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	95	79	18
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	369	464	366
230	689	...	...	...	...	...	14,889	12,499	9,925
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	353	290	224
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	237	...	...	...	...	...	5,864	5,896	6,329
...	...	..	...	...	...	...	372	461	448
...	237	...	...	...	...	...	6,589	6,647	7,001
...	69	...	...	...	...	...	210	191	78
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	251	163	199
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	177	160	154
...	26	...	...	...	...	...	627	601	666
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	79	166	104
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	30	40
...	95	...	...	...	...	...	1,368	1,311	1,241
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	..	....	...	...	...	171	111	88
...	26	...	...	...	...	...	26	99	38
...	26	..	...	...	...	...	197	210	126

STATEMENT

Industry.		Town and Island of Bombay.	Ahmedabad.	Broach.	Kaira.	Panch Mahals.
2. *All other Factories*—concld.						
Gins and presses.	Cotton ginning and baling	715	3,043	4,498	843	652
	Jute presses ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Miscellaneous ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	715	3,043	4,498	843	652
Miscellaneous.	Brushes ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Canvas proofing ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Fodder ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gramaphone Records ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Laundries ...	172	...	...	...	...
	Reeds and Combs ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rope works ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rubber goods ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Miscellaneous ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	172	...	...	...	...
	Grand Total ...	200,464	62,715	7,588	2,585	712

No. III—*concluded*

Surat	Thána	Bombay Suburban	East Khándesh	West Khándesh	Násik	Poona	Sholapur	Ahmednagar	Sátára
3,111	...	...	12,424	6,096	1,477	...	1,490	1,020	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	44	...	...	...	...	...
3,111	...	...	12,424	6,140	1,477	...	1,490	1,020	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	43	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	43	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4,628	1,822	12,107	18,650	6,370	2,820	7,386	21,106	1,562	104

STATEMENT

Industry	Belgaum	Bijápur	Dhárwár	Kolába	Kanara	Ratnagiri
2. *All other Factories*—concld.						
Gins and presses. Cotton ginning and baling	1,238	1,817	3,957	...	...	...
Gins and presses. Jute presses	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gins and presses. Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	1,238	1,817	3,957	...	...	...
Miscellaneous. Brushes	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous. Canvas proofing	...	...	...	...	..	...
Miscellaneous. Fodder	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous. Gramaphone Records	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous. Laundries	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous. Reeds and Combs	...	...	...	...	.	...
Miscellaneous. Rope works	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous. Rubber goods	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous. Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total	4,522	1,957	9,605	397	191	52

No. III—*concluded*

Hyderabad	Karáchi	Sukkur	Thar and Párkar	Nawábsháh	Upper Sind Frontier	Larkana	Total	Total for the year 1925	Total for the year 1924
1,135	99	50	1,396	2,396	...	...	47,457	44,387	41,432
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	20	...	...	28	...	92	65	90
1,135	99	70	1,396	2,396	28	...	47,549	44,452	41,522
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	43	32	44
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	172	184	82
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	92
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	215	216	268
1,393	6,823	2,448	1,396	2,396	79	427	382,255	370,460	354,853

STATEMENT

Average daily number

Industry	Town and Island of Bombay	Ahmed-abad	Broach	Kaira	Panch Mahals	Surat	Thána
All Industries							
Adults—							
Male ...	164,406	48,057	4,814	2,033	457	2,602	1,147
Female ...	35,752	12,261	2,251	401	255	1,940	626
Total ..	200,158	60,318	7,065	2,434	712	4,542	1,773
Children—							
Male ...	276	1,776	347	137	...	42	26
Female ..	30	621	126	14	...	44	23
Total ...	306	2,397	473	151	...	86	49
Total, Average Daily Number ...	200,464	62,715	7,538	2,585	712	4,628	1,822
Cotton Spinning and Weaving Mills							
Adults—							
Male ...	114,658	44,372	2,079	1,381	...	721	...
Female ...	33,541	10,983	585	150	...	186	...
Total ...	148,199	55,355	2,664	1,531	...	907	..
Children—							
Male ...	51	1,756	253	129	...	21	...
Female ...	4	612	69	9	...	14	...
Total ...	55	2,368	322	138	...	35	...
Total, Average Daily Number ...	148,254	57,723	2,986	1,669	...	942	...
Ginning and Pressing Factories							
Adults—							
Male ..	480	1,976	2,695	589	400	1,562	...
Female ..	235	1,067	1,652	241	252	1,501	...
Total ...	715	3,043	4,347	830	652	3,063	...
Children—							
Male ...	...	...	94	8	...	21	...
Female	...	...	57	5	...	27	...
Total ...	...	...	151	13	...	48	...
Total, Average Daily Number ...	715	3,043	4,498	843	652	3,111	...

No. IV

of persons employed

Bombay Sub-urban	East Khándesh	West Khándesh	Násik	Poona	Shola-pur	Ahmed-nagar	Sátára
8,447	11,612	3,057	1,931	6,907	14,151	987	88
3,171	6,705	3,313	889	434	5,267	575	16
11,618	18,317	6,370	2,820	7,341	19,418	1,562	104
335	333	...	..	44	1,515	...	...
154	...	...	...	1	173	...	...
489	333	...	...	45	1,688	...	...
12,107	18,650	6,370	2,820	7,386	21,106	1,562	104
3,764	3,656	...	...	...	13,070	...	17
962	522	...	...	...	4,505	...	11
4,726	4,178	...	...	...	17,575	...	28
41	327	...	...	...	1,515	...	..
12	...	...	...	...	173	...	...
53	327	...	...	...	1,688	...	...
4,779	4,505	...	...	...	19,263	...	28
...	6,307	2,869	615	...	731	479	...
...	6,111	3,227	862	...	759	541	...
...	12,418	6,096	1,477	...	1,490	1,020	...
...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	12,424	6,096	1,477	...	1,490	1,020	...

STATEMENT

Industry	Belgaum	Bijapur	Dharwar	Kolaba	Kanara	Ratnagiri	Hyderabad
All Industries							
Adults—							
Male ...	2,636	948	6,819	352	150	44	841
Female ...	1,773	1,009	2,619	37	41	1	334
Total ...	4,409	1,957	9,438	389	191	45	1,175
Children—							
Male ...	60	...	120	6	...	7	171
Female ...	53	...	47	2	...	...	47
Total ...	113	..	167	8	...	7	218
Total, Average Daily Number ...	4,522	1,957	9,605	397	191	52	1,393
Cotton Spinning and Weaving Mills							
Adults—							
Male ...	1,722	...	1,464	...	...	...	...
Female ...	1,119	...	413	...	...	...	...
Total ...	2,841	...	1,877	...	...	...	...
Children—							
Male ...	48	...	120	...	...	...	...
Female ...	42	...	45	...	...	...	...
Total ...	90	...	165	...	..	...	...
Total, Average Daily Number ...	2,931	...	2,042	...	...	...	...
Ginning and Pressing Factories							
Adults—							
Male ...	639	868	1,765	...	...	...	705
Female ...	599	949	2,190	...	...	...	212
Total ...	1,238	1,817	3,955	...	...	...	917
Children—							
Male ..	...	..	...	...	...	...	171
Female ...	...	...	2	...	...	...	47
Total ...	...	...	2	...	..	...	218
Total, Average Daily Number ...	1,238	1,817	3,957	...	...	...	1,135

No. IV—*concluded*

Karachi	Sukkur	Thar and Parkar	Nawab-shah	Upper Sind Frontier	Lar-kana	Total	Total for the year 1925	Total for the year 1924
6,235	2,434	994	1,483	79	362	294,073	284,376	272,395
580	4	322	463	...	65	81,104	77,624	72,679
6.815	2,438	1,316	1,946	79	427	375,177	362,000	345,074
8	10	48	270	...	...	5,531	6,592	7,528
...	...	32	180	..	...	1,547	1,868	2,251
8	10	80	450	...	...	7,078	8,460	9,779
6,823	2,448	1,396	2,396	79	427	382,255	370,460	354,853
...	...	...	...	...	...	186,904	183,186	178,397
...	...	...	..	...	...	52,977	51,226	48,452
...	...		...	...	...	239,881	234,412	226,849
...	...	...	...	...	...	4,261	4,873	5,836
...	...	...	...	...	...	980	1,272	1,687
...	...	...	...	...	...	5,241	6,145	7,523
...	...	...	...	...	...	245,122	240,557	234,372
96	40	994	1,483	...	...	25,293	23,151	21,007
3	...	322	463	...	...	21,186	20,271	19,305
99	40	1,316	1,946	...	...	46,479	43,422	40,312
...	10	48	270	...	...	628	597	722
...	...	32	180	...	...	350	368	398
...	10	80	450	...	...	978	965	1,120
99	50	1,396	2,396	...	...	47,457	44,387	41,432

STATEMENT

Intervals, Holidays

District	Number of								
	Total	In which intervals are			In which holidays are		In which		
		Granted under			Granted on		For men		
		Section 21 (1) (a) (i)	Section 21 (1) (a) (ii)	Proviso to Section 21 (1) (a)	Sundays only	Weekly days and Sunday	Not above 48	Above 48 and not above 54	Above 54
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Bombay ...	362	313	9	...	124	218	95	53	202
Ahmedabad ...	157	147	...	...	6	148	3	2	149
Broach ...	56	52	...		3	51	1	1	52
Kaira ...	18	15	...	...	2	14	1	1	14
Panch Mahals ...	14	11	...	...	2	10	2	...	10
Surat ...	54	49	1	...	5	47	3	1	48
Thana ...	12	11	...	...	3	8	2	1	8
Bombay Suburban .	31	27	...	...	7	20	4	4	19
East Khandesh ...	166	159	2	...	29	133	5	5	153
West Khandesh ...	74	65	...	...	3	68	1	1	69
Nasik ...	24	23	...	...	4	19	3	5	16
Poona ...	30	26	...	...	15	11	14	4	10
Sholapur ...	36	35	...	...	2	33	1	...	35
Ahmednagar ...	33	21	...	...	4	24	4	3	22
Satara ...	3	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	2
Belgaum ...	31	29	...	...	11	18	1	2	28
Bijapur ...	31	28	...		16	13	3	...	26
Dharwar ...	93	83	1	...	13	72	5	3	78
Kolaba ...	8	5	...	...	5	...	1	...	7
Kanara ...	3	3	...	...	3	...	...	3	...
Ratnagiri ...	2	2	...	...	...	2	...	2	...
Hyderabad ...	16	14	1		2	13	1	1	13
Karachi ...	53	39	...	...	14	30	8	12	29
Sukkur ...	16	15	...	...	3	12	3	2	10
Thar and Parkar ...	11	11	...	...	...	11	...	...	11
Nawabshah ...	18	18	...	...	2	16	...	1	17
Upper Sind Frontier	5	5	...	...	1	4	...	...	5
Larkana	41	24	5	...	7	22	14	3	12
Total ...	1,398	1,232	19	...	286	1,019	175	110	1,045
Total for 1925 ...	1,358	1,217	20	...	244	1,054	174	112	1,035

No. V

and Hours

Factories

normal weekly hours are :—					Exempted from	In which Majority of operatives are exempted from	
For women			For children				
Not above 48	Above 48 and not above 54	Above 54	Not above 30	Above 30	Section 24 (*a*)	Section 21	Section 22
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
49	63	81	11	36	...	28	8
6	3	124	58	11	...	7	...
1	1	49	11	8	...	2	...
1	...	14	3	...	...	1	...
1	1	8	...	...	...	1	...
2	4	42	4	2	...	2	...
2	...	6	...	2	...	...	...
5	4	13	3	12	...	...	...
4	33	116	5	...	...	2	1
1	2	65	...	...	...	6	...
1	6	14	...	...	...	1	1
4	2	2	...	8	...	3	3
1	...	32	8	1	...	1	1
6	9	10	...	...	...	8	1
...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
...	5	23	2	2	...	2	2
2	...	26	...	...	...	1	...
3	3	75	...	2	...	2	1
...	...	3	...	1	...	3	3
...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...
3	...	9	1	7	...	...	...
4	7	9	...	3	...	10	5
...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
...	...	11	...	4	...	...	...
6	...	12	...	14	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
102	148	747	106	116	...	80	26
91	146	750	133	106	...	85	24

STATEMENT No. V—*concluded*

District	Number of Factories—*contd.*			Remarks
	In which the majority of operatives are exempted from—*contd.*			
	Section 26	Section 27	Section 28	
1	19	20	21	
Bombay ...	...	...	...	Twelve factories did not furnish information.
Ahmedabad ...	...	...	...	Three factories did not furnish information.
Broach ...	...	...	...	Two factories did not furnish information.
Kaira ...	...	...	...	Two factories did not furnish information.
Panch Mahals ...	...		...	Two factories did not furnish information.
Surat ...	...	...	...	Two factories did not furnish information.
Thana ...	...	...	...	One factory did not furnish information.
Bombay Suburban ...	...	...	...	Four factories did not furnish information.
East Khandesh ...	...	...	...	Three factories did not furnish information.
West Khandesh ...	...	...	...	Three factories did not furnish information.
Nasik ...	...	...	...	
Poona ...	...	..	...	One factory did not furnish information.
Sholapur ...	...	...	...	
Ahmednagar ...	...	...	...	Four factories did not furnish information.
Satara ...	...	...	..	One factory did not furnish information.
Belgaum ..	...	...	...	
Bijapur ..	...	...	...	Two factories did not furnish information.
Dharwar ...	...	...	...	Seven factories did not furnish information.
Kolaba ...	...	...	...	
Kanara ...	...	...	...	
Ratnagiri ...	...	...	...	
Hyderabad ...	...	...	...	One factory did not furnish information.
Karachi ...	...	...	...	Four factories did not furnish information.
Sukkur ...	...	...	...	One factory did not furnish information.
Thar and Parkar ...	...	...	...	
Nawabshah ...	...	...	...	
Upper Sind Frontier ...	...	...	...	
Larkana ...	...	...	...	Twelve factories did not furnish information.
Total ...	...	...	...	
Total for 1925 ...	...	...	...	

STATEMENT No. VI

Accidents

District	Fatal	Serious	Minor	Total	Remarks
Bombay	21	594	2,297	2,912	
Ahmedabad	7	60	339	406	
Broach	1	3	21	25	
Kaira	...	1	7	8	
Panch Maháls	...	...	...	...	
Surat	...	1	3	4	
Thána	...	3	8	11	
Bombay Suburban	3	36	44	83	
East Khándesh	1	17	21	39	
West Khándesh	2	5	5	12	
Násik	1	14	17	32	
Poona	1	17	4	22	
Sholápur	8	55	93	156	
Ahmednagar	1	3	...	4	
Sátára	...	...	...	...	
Belgaum	...	2	...	2	
Bijápur	...	1	1	2	
Dhárwár	...	45	58	103	
Kolába	1	1	3	5	
Kanara	...	...	...	...	
Ratnagiri	...	...	...	...	
Hyderabad	1	1	1	3	
Karáchi	1	3	68	72	
Sukkur	...	7	65	72	
Thar and Párkar	...	...	1	1	
Nawábsháh	...	5	4	9	
Upper Sind Frontier ...	...	...	...	...	
Larkhana	...	1	...	1	
Total ...	49	875	3,060	3,984	
Total for the year 1925 ...	50	599	2,466	3,115	
Total for the year 1924 ...	82	170	2,354	2,606	

STATEMENT

Convic-

Districts.	Number of convictions						
	Section 41 (*a*).	Section 41 (*b*).	Section 41 (*c*).	Section 41 (*d*).	Section 41 (*e*).	Section 41 (*f*).	Section 41 (*g*).
Bombay ...	24	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ahmedabad ...	210(*a*)	...	...	...	...	6(*b*)	...
Broach ...	30	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kaira ...	40	...	...	...	...	1	...
Panch Maháls ...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
Surat ...	33	...	...	...	...	1	...
Thána ...	19	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay Suburban ...	10(*c*)	...	...	...	...	...	...
East Khándesh ...	30	...	...	...	...	...	...
West Khándesh ...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
Násik ...	41	...	...	...	...	...	...
Poona ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sholápur ...	33	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ahmednagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sátára ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Belgaum ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bijápur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dhárwár ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Kolába ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kanara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ratnagiri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hyderabad ...	19	...	...	...	...	...	...
Karáchi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sukkur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Carried over ...	495	...	...	...	...	8	1

No. VII.

tions.

obtained during the year.

Section 41 (*h*).	Section 41 (*i*).	Section 41 (*j*).	Section 43 (*a*).	Section 43 (*b*).	Section 43 (*c*).	Section 44 (*a*).	Total.	Remarks.
2	1	3	...	...	1	...	31[9]	The persons other than Occupiers or Managers convicted were as follows:— (*a*) A jobber and a bleaching contractor were convicted. (*b*) A carding spinning master was convicted. (*c*) A contractor was convicted. (*d*) A Mukadam was convicted. (*e*) Guardians or parents were convicted.
10	1	1	...	...	...	11(*e*)	239[52]	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30[2]	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41[2]	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	35[5]	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19[1]	
...	...	...	...	1(*d*)	...	...	11[2]	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30[3]	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6[1]	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41[5]	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33[4]	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1[1]	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	20[3]	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
14	2	4	...	1	1	11	537[90]	

STATEMENT

Districts.	Number of convictions						
	Section 41 (*a*).	Section 41 (*b*).	Section 41 (*c*).	Section 41 (*d*).	Section 41 (*e*).	Section 41 (*f*).	Section 41 (*g*).
Brought forward ...	495	...	...	...	...	8	1
Thar and Párkar ...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...
Nawábsháh ...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
Upper Sind Frontier .	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
Lárkhana ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	495	...	...	...	...	8	1
Total for the year 1925	303	...	...	...	...	8	...
Total for the year 1924	205	1	1	...	...	17	1

NOTE.—Figures in square brackets show

No. VII—*concluded.*

obtained during the year								Remarks.
Section 41 (*h*).	Section 41 (*i*).	Section 41 (*j*).	Section 43 (*a*).	Section 43 (*b*).	Section 43 (*c*).	Section 44 (*a*).	Total.	
14	2	4	...	1	1	11	537[90]	
...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
14	2	4	...	1	1	11	537[90]	
5	...	2	...	...	2	...	320[57]	
11	1	3	...	...	...	...	240[66]	

the number of persons convicted.

STATEMENT No. VIII.

INSPECTIONS.

(Whole time and ex-officio staff.)

Districts.	Number of factories inspected during the year.					Not inspected.	Grand Total.	Remarks.
	Once.	Twice.	Thrice.	More than three times.	Total.			
Bombay ...	56	81	71	150	358	4	362	
Ahmedabad ...	41	27	12	76	156	1	157	
Broach ...	17	17	20	1	55	1	56	
Kaira ...	11	3	1	3	18	...	18	
Panch Mahâls ...	5	7	1	1	14	...	14	
Surat ...	40	8	2	...	50	4	54	
Thána ...	2	5	5	...	12	...	12	
Bombay Suburban ...	5	9	6	11	31	...	31	
East Khándesh ...	45	102	18	...	165	1	166	
West Khándesh ..	12	11	38	13	74	...	74	
Násik ...	6	10	5	1	21	2	24	
Poona ...	14	7	7	1	29	1	30	
Sholápur ...	7	16	8	3	34	2	36	
Ahmednagar ...	21	7	...	...	28	5	33	
Sátára ...	...	2	1	...	3	...	3	
Belgaum ...	23	7	1	...	31	...	31	
Bijápur ...	18	8	2	1	29	2	31	
Dhárwár ...	32	46	9	5	91	2	93	
Kolába ...	1	6	1	...	8	...	8	
Kanara ...		2	...	1	3	...	3	
Ratnagiri ...	...	2	...	...	2	...	2	
Hyderabad ...	5	3	7	1	16	...	16	
Karáchi ...	8	22	16	6	52	1	53	
Sukkur ..	12	4	...	...	16	...	16	
Thar and Párkar ...	4	6	...	1	11	...	11	
Carried over ...	385	418	231	274	1,308	26	1,334	

STATEMENT No. VIII—*concluded.*

Districts.	Number of factories inspected during the year.					Not inspected.	Grand Total.	Remarks.
	Once.	Twice.	Thrice.	More than three times.	Total.			
Brought forward ...	385	418	231	274	1,308	26	1,334	
Nawábsháh ...	4	6	6	2	18	...	18	
Upper Sind Frontier...	4	1	...	...	5	...	5	
Larkhana ...	18	21	2	...	41	...	41	
Total ...	411	446	239	276	1,372	26	1,398	
Total for the year 1925	711	445	100	75	1,331	27	1,358*	
Total for the year 1924	791	258	74	36	1,159	52	1,211	

* These inspections were made by the whole time staff. The revised statement VIII forwarded under Government of India (Department of Industries and Labour) letter No. 1444, dated 18th August 1926, was prepared by the additions of respective columns of the whole time and the *ex-officio* lists. It is not possible at this stage to prepare a correct statement for 1925.

T. W. JOHNSTONE,

Chief Inspector of Factories,
Bombay Presidency.

Factory Inspection Office,
Old Custom House, Fort,
Bombay, 30th May 1927.

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